

age, 40, 50, 60, if they need to go back? [*Applause*]

Folks, that's what this election is about. Does it take a village, or are you on your own? Does everybody want to build their own little bridge, or do you want to build a bridge to the 21st century wide enough, big enough, and strong enough for every single one of us to walk across?

Now, remember, this election is not in 24 days for you; for you, it starts Tuesday. Vote early, bring others, and lead the way in Colorado for all of America to walk in to the best days we have ever known.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:55 p.m. at Red Rocks Amphitheater. In his remarks, he referred to entertainer Hazel Miller; Gov. Roy Romer's wife, Bea; Mayor Wellington Webb of Denver and his wife, Wilma; Lt. Gov. Gail Schoettler of Colorado; Betty Miller, Jefferson County commissioner; Representative David Skaggs; Colorado senatorial candidate Tom Strickland; and Joan Fitz-Gerald, candidate for Colorado's Sixth Congressional District. S. 640, the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, approved October 12, was assigned Public Law No. 104-303. The proclamation of September 18 establishing the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument is listed in Appendix D at the end of this volume.

Statement on Signing the Accountable Pipeline Safety and Partnership Act of 1996

October 12, 1996

Today, I have signed into law S. 1505, the "Accountable Pipeline Safety and Partnership Act," a law that will protect public safety and the environment and help create a government that works better and costs less.

This bipartisan bill will improve pipeline safety and provide the Department with the flexibility to develop innovative approaches to pipeline safety regulations.

To ensure that the bill is carried out in a way that protects public safety and the environment, I am directing the Department of Transportation to put in place certain safeguards for implementation of the bill's risk management provisions. I note that the bill's risk assessment and cost-benefit provisions codify current Department of Transportation practices and, as Senators Glenn and Levin have made clear, are

not to have any precedential effect for other programs.

The Department also will ensure that risk management demonstration projects—new experiments in how to achieve safe pipelines—are approved only for superior performance by companies with a clear and established safety record. In addition, the Department will ensure that its programs protect all of our natural environment.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

The White House,
October 12, 1996.

NOTE: S. 1505, approved October 12, was assigned Public Law No. 104-304.

Statement on Anticrime Initiatives

October 13, 1996

All Americans can be pleased with today's report that our Nation's crime rate is at a 10-year low and we have reduced murder and violent crime rates to their lowest levels since 1989. Our anticrime strategy—to put more police on

the street while working to get drugs, gangs, and guns out of our neighborhoods—is working.

We can be proud of the progress we have made, but there is still much work to be done. We must bear down even harder on violent

juvenile crime. Last May, I submitted to Congress the Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Control Act of 1996. Enacting that bill's tough, new measures is my top anticrime priority.

NOTE: This statement was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 11, and it was embargoed for release until October 13.

Remarks on Departure From Denver *October 13, 1996*

Good morning. I'd like to thank Mayor Webb; Chief Michaud; Sheriff Pat Sullivan from Arapahoe County; the Denver DA, Bill Ritter; Pat Alstrom; Aries Zavaras; the members of the Denver Police Department; and the Arapahoe County Sheriff's Office for being here with me today.

Today I sign legislation to crack down on criminals who employ illegal drugs in a sick attempt to facilitate their violent crimes. This law will strengthen penalties against anyone who uses the date rape drug, Rohypnol, in connection with violent crime.

Even though Rohypnol is already illegal to produce or prescribe in the United States, sometimes it is illegally obtained by criminals who use it to incapacitate their intended victims. We must do everything we can to stop it. In March, I ordered the Secretary of the Treasury and the customs department to seize all Rohypnol coming across our borders, and we are succeeding in cutting off the supply. Now we'll have the power to come down hard on those who use the date rape drug in pursuit of their own illegal goals.

This legislation is another example of what we can do in Washington to help law-abiding citizens and local law enforcement officials fight crime in their own communities. Today we have more evidence that this strategy is working. The FBI reports that America's crime rate is at a 10-year low. Here in Denver, overall crime is down 13 percent since 1993. The murder rate and the overall crime rate—violent crime rate—are at their lowest levels in the United States since 1989.

This is good news for Americans. It shows that law-abiding citizens working with our police can take back our streets. It also shows that we can help. After years of Washington finger-pointing and rhetoric over who was to blame for rising crime, we came to Washington and

started out with a different question: What can we all do together to help people in their local communities fight crime and lower the crime and violence rates, put more police on the beat, put tougher penalties on the books, get guns off the street, and steer our young people away from crime and drugs and gangs in the first place?

Our plan is putting 100,000 police officers on our streets. We've already funded nearly half of those since 1994. I understand that all these who are here with Sheriff Sullivan are among those who have come into law enforcement since the crime bill passed with those funds.

We banned deadly assault weapons, but not one hunter in Colorado, Arkansas, or any other State lost his hunting or sporting weapon. Sixty thousand felons, fugitives, and stalkers were stopped from buying a gun because of the Brady bill. We made "three strikes and you're out" the law of the land. We passed the death penalty for drug kingpins and cop killers. In the last month we extended the Brady bill to prevent anyone convicted of beating up a spouse or a child from buying a handgun, and we required drug testing for all parolees and prisoners as a condition of getting Federal prison construction funds.

Today's news shows that we are on the right track, but we have so much more to do. Crime and violence in our country are still too high. Even juvenile crime is starting to go down, but it's still too high. We've taken a special aggressive effort to deal with the problems of domestic violence and violence against women, but there is still too much of it. There is too much killing, too much violence, too much gang-related criminal activity.

We must tackle the violent street gangs that rob too many children of their futures. We must break the vicious cycle of crime and drugs. We have to finish putting those 100,000 police offi-